it appeared in 1864, 1869, 1869, 1872, and now in 1874, with a probability that the ova will threaten the crops of 1875.

The remedies which Mr. Taylor enumerates the remedies which Mr. Taylor enumerates are the remedies which Mr. Taylor enumerates are the remedies provided by na-The remedies which ar. 1 Aylor candidates are of three kinds: 1. Remedies provided by nature. 1. Expedients by man against the full-grown grasshopper. 3. Devices for destroying the eggs. The remedies which nature has provided are the bright smalight, which gives them an instinct to "move on;" insects, such as the Tachina, which deposits its destructive larvæ on the grasshopper, the ichnenmou and short-winged ichneumon; birds, such as the starling, black-bird, lark, jackdaw and domestic fowls; and the driving of herds of animals over the spots infested by them. The human agencies against the full-grown insects, which have thus far been used with effect, are as follows: 1. Smudges, producing a dense, stifling smoke, which should be kindled an hour before sunrise and kept fumigating so long as the insects are on the wing. 2. Roping them off the grain to the ground and continuing the operation until they fly. 3, Netting them in huge bags made of sheets and then plunging them in hot water. 4, Turning in cattle, are of three kinds: 1. Remedies provided by nathem in high cases market successful and the properties in the most important question is how to destroy the larve or the just-tatched insect next spring. One plan suggested is deep plowing. A Texas planter wrote, in 1867, to the Department of Agriculture,

As soon as the grasshopper has laid its eggs the planters plow their fields and turn the soil over so that the eggs will be buried under a layer of earth, which will crush them, and thus destroy the spring crop of grasshoppers. This experiment has been made in small spots of ground here myriads of eggs were deposited, and not ment has been made in small spots of ground where myriads of eggs were deposited, and not a grasshopper came from under the layer of soil that covered the eggs.

The Asiatic traveler, Locher, also says:

Deep plowing, with a view to crush the eggs under the weight of the soil turned upon them, is medaptically recommendable, while view and

is undoubtedly recommendable, while pigs and poultry allowed to roam over so plowed fields would greatly assist in the extermination of these ensts in embryo. Prairie fires, set as much as possible in circles

Prairie fires, set as much as possible in circles, so that the young insects cannot escape through the ring of fire. The Mennonites collect the eggs in the fall and destroy them, and in the spring roll the ground with heavy rollers. In addition to this, they employ the smudge very frequently. On the island of the Lemnos, the people are required by law to furnish a certain measure of the green annually to the authorities. In China. quired by law to turnish a certain measure of the eggs annually to the authorities. In China, also, the people are obliged to assemble in the spring and effect the destruction of the larvæ. In France, Italy, Hungary and Spain, rewards are paid for the eggs. After summing up all the remedies. Consul Taylor recommends the people of Manitoba to plow not only all the fields down of Manitoba to plow not only all the fields down deep this fall, but all the highroads and lanes, as those bare surfaces are the chief breeding grounds. Then, if necessary, harrow the grounds and roll the surface. He also suggests the planting of the field pea, which is unpalatable to the grasshopper, on the margin of every grain field, as it may divert the insect before it has become winged from passing the barrier; and systematic prairie-burning in circles and the frequent use of the smudge. Whatever is to be done for the protection of next year's crops must be principally done this fall, and for this reason Mr. Taylor's suggestions are both timely and valuable.—Ch. Tri. suggestions are both timely and valuable.-Ch. Tri.

BURN THE VINES.

Potato vines, squash vines, pumpkin vines, cu-cumbers vines, and all others which nurse and harbor the insect tribes that infest our gardens and fields, should be "burned with fire," as an an-cient writer expresses the act.

This should be done as soon as the vines are

in order to increase the manure heap—we must look about and try all methods to destroy or to check the minute tribes of flies which are invisible to the naked eye, but which are now known to extend from our gardens to our fields and des troy an immense amount of plants before the time of harvest.

time of harvest.

There is but little doubt that potato rot is caused by living animalculæ, too small to be seen without powerful magnifying glasses. These have been seen on the plante while growing on the tubers, that are planted. We intend not to say positively that minute insects on the planted tubers are the sole cause of this stupendous and wholesale destruction of fields of potatoes.

We are only a require the question and inviting

We are only arguing the question, and inviting farmers and gardeners who have spent years in the search, to compare notes and see if it is not possible to come to one conclusion. On the supposition that minute and poisonous flies, etc., are the cause of the potato rot, we can best account for the success which has attended judicious at-For instance, many har

For instance, many have found that warm barnyard manures increased the rot. Anything warm of course would favor the multiplication of insects. Cold manures have therefore met with much success, and particularly such as the small herbs would avoid. Ashes in the bill, or in the vines, have often had an excellent effect. Lime

vines, have often had an excellent effect. Lime also is good as an instrument of destruction, if not a manure. Plaster is too cold for insects, and it has always had a good effect on potatoes. Recently, farmers have planted their poiatoes in deep furrows, without manure, and in this way have escaped the flies. And now, lastly, we have all the benefit of a cold summer to kill these little tender things which have been multiplying for fifteen years in the heat that has been sufficient to give us a good harvest of corn—and we have a better yield of potatoes than we have known for many years. known for many years.

All these experiences agree well with the sup-position that some poisonous insect, too minute to be generally observed, is the cause of the rot. Here we have a clue that should induce us Here we have a cine that should induce us to seek redress. We say burn all the vines as soon as they can be well burned, and trust to other matters to increase the manure heap. Burn every vine and scatter the ashes to the winds, if you cannot make a better use of them.

A correspondent of the Council Grove Republi-can makes the following remarks concerning the tenacious and prolific sand-bur:

"How shall we get rid of the sand-burs in our corn-fields? They are the most detestable things that I have got my foot into in this western country. They claim a natural right to the field; and the more you try to plow them up, the more they thrive. They are the beldest and most im-pertinent critters that I've seen; for while monothey thrive. They are the beldest and most impertinent critters that I've seen; for while monopolies are totering, and the middle-mar trembles before the power of the horny-fisted granger, they have no more respect for a granger's field than any other. When in one field, they are sure to get in all the others of the neighborhood; for they have more cheek than a lightning rod peddler, and will—when you are passing through the field—grab you by the clothes; or your horse by the tall and fetlocks, and without ever asking for a ride, cling there until they come to some by the tail and fetlocks, and without ever asking for a ride, cling there until they come to some sequentered spot, in a neighboring field, that suits their eye, when they will drop off and plant themselves very snugly in the fertile soil, ready to come up and make a flourishing crop the next year. Sand-burs are the most affectionate cusses that ever existed. They will gather around you, climb up your pants legs and cling to you in conglomerate masses all over your body. They will stick to you closer than a brother, and follow you around better than a yellow purp; and if you attempt to remove them, they will tickle your fingers so playfully that you will be very apt to desist.

BYE AND WHEATSTUBBLE. It was formerly an unsettled question among farmers whether it would be best to plow in stubble in the fall, or to burn the same in the spring; and it was generally supposed that the weeds and stubble together should be buried under to enrich the soil.

But as the country grows older and the insect tribes multiply, it may be a question whether all stubble should not be burned to clear the ground of the living vermin that is becoming more and

Would not a fire in wheat stabble kill some of the Hessian flice, the midges, etc., that are so de-structive to the wheat cropf All the wheat straw grown on an acre might possibly be of more service on burning in the field than for fodder.

I saw her sitting by the door, One afternoon in Autum; The gleams of sunshine lingered where Her golden carls had caught 'em.

The skyey radiance of her eyes Gjittered with pearly showers, As when the fairss sprinkled dew To crystalize the flowers. My heart was filled with grief, to see So fair and sweet a maiden, In all that wealth of golden light, Weeping and sorrow-laden.

I lingered there, unseen, to watch Her tears in anguish falling, Dreading to startle her in midst Of sorrows so appalling.

At last I quietly approached, And stood in pity near her; Her hitter sadness made her seem More beautiful and dearer.

"Tell me what troubles you," I said; She turned her head to listen, And in the azure of her eyes, I saw the tear drops glisten.

Her glance toward me well repaid My heart its depth of feeling; And then she sadly made reply: "It's onions I am pecling."

Splitting the Difference. A nice young gentleman, not a thousand miles from this, after a long and assistance courtship, found himself, one bright evening, the betrothed of a pretty girl, the very pink of modesty. One night he was about to take his departure, and after lingering about the door for some time in a fidget of auxiety, declared and protested to Miss Nancy, that he could not and would not leave until she kissed him. Of course, Miss Nancy blushed and turned beautifully red, and protested in turn, that she could not and would not do that. She never had done such a thing, and never would that she could not and would not do that. She never had done such a thing, and never would until she was married—so now he had it. The altercation and debate became deep and exciting, until the betrothed buffed outright, and declared if he couldn't kiss her he couldn't have her, and was marching off. She watched him to the gate, and saw the "fat was in the fire," nuless some-

thing was done.
"Come back, theu," said she, coaxingly, "I'll split the difference with you-you may squeeze

"The Doors Have Been Open."

"WHAT is this for!" asked the colored porter "What is this for?" asked the colored porter at the —— hotel, Long Branch, the other day, holding out a 25 cent note given him by the gentleman addressed for earrying up his trunk. "That," said the gentleman, taking the note and putting it back in his pocket, "was for your trouble, and this is for your impudence," and he kicked him elven feet nine inches and a half into the hallway!

"Missus Snowdrop," said a gentleman of col or the other afternoon during a shower to a lady of his acquaintance, "as de wedder is somewhat amphibious, will you do me de honor to step un-der my umbreller an form a quorum " "Tank you, mister Rollups. I will. In dis wedder an umbreller is rader cosmopolitan."

A PAINTING called "Jacob's Dream," is now exhibited, in which angels with yellow hair and blue wings are travelling up and down a ladder, while Jacob slumbers in full continental uniform, except the boots which are confederate cavalry style, and on a convenient rock, there lies a hunt-ing flask. It would make a fine chromo.

A CLERGYMAN being opposed to the use of the violin in the church service, was, however, overruled by the congregation, who determined to have one. On the following Sunday, the parson commenced the service by exclaiming in long drawn accents: "You may f-i-d-d-l-e and s-i-n-g in the 40th psalm."

and fields, should be "burned with fire," as an ancient writer expresses the act.

This should be done as soon as the vines are done with. Burn every vine, and make the most of the ashes; but never think of putting any of these vines in heaps, for manure, so long as we complain most dolorously of the ravages of insects in our gardens and fields.

Fire is a known purifier—and though in former years prudent fariners buried all their vines in order to increase the manure heap—we must

"Johnny's got it, earting mud and clam-shells up the alley, with a cat for a horse."

"The dear little fellow, what a genius he'll make—but go and get it. We're going to have company, and must fry some fish for dinner."

A YOUNG lady discarding an old lover, he breatened to publish her letters to him. "Do so," was the reply, "I am only ashamed of one part of them.

"What part?" he enquired.
"The address," was the reply.

SCENE in a street-car.-Old woman standing SCENE in a street-car.—Old woman standing waiting a seat; enter young ditto, duly flounced and gotten up; half a dozen men jump up to give the latter a place. Old woman ioquitor: "Oil ev I'd as much cotton batting in front and newspaper behind, sure I'd ev had a sate long afore.'

A LITTLE girl came into one of our shoe stores the other day to take shoes home for her mother to select from.

"What number does your mother wear, sissy?"
asked the merchant. "She told me to get some
half-past fours," replied the girl.

"Give this to Larry Murphy, of Genoa, and tell him that the last man who took a chew from that paper of totacco was Johnny Stewart." Then he died—"launched into eternity," as the local editor says who describes this incident—on the scaffold, at the latest hanging in Nevada.

"Is there any person you wish me to marry?" said a wife to a dying sponse, who had been somewhat of a tyrant in his day. "Marry the devil, if you like!" was the gruff reply, "No, I thank you, my dear, one husband of the same family is enough for me."

"THERE are forty-three girls in Quincy, Ill., named Betsey; but still, what sweeter sound can be heard at eventide than the old fashioned mother calling out in the old fashioned way: 'Betsey, if you don't get down off'n that fence I'll manl ye to death!"

CAIRO, Illinois, must be a pretty hard place. An old farmer who had been badly swindled there, said of it: "If the Angel Gabriel happens to light at Cairo, there'll be no resurrection, for they'll swindle him out of his trumpet before he can make a single toot."

OLD GENT .- "Why don't you go to work, and stop picking your nose?"

Boy.—"It's MY nose, ain't it? and it's Fourth of July, too.

I'll pick thunder out of it, if I've a mind to."

A Kansas paper states that a woman out that way is so strongly in favor of her rights, that she closes her prayer, "Awomen," and not Amen. She also prays, "May Thy queendom and kingdom

"I cannot bear children," said Mrs. Prim, dis-dainfully. Mrs. Partington looked over her spec-tacles, mildly, before she replied: "Perhaps if you could, you would like them better."

What small boy does not envy the nerve of the portly man who enters church, takes out a big handkerchief and deliberately blows his nose

three times before sitting down ! A WESTERN moralist seasonably remarks that

it is painful to hear an ungodly man say "It's as hot as ginger," when you know that he doesn't mean "ginger" at all. "PATRICK, you dunce, why do you steal after that rabbit, when your gun has no lock on't!" "Hush! hush! you spalpane—be jabers, the rab-bit don't know it!"

A FOUR YEAR-OLD, being asked by his mother if he would like to have wings and be an angel, replied, "No, ma; I'd rather be a hawk and live on chickens."

Down in Kentucky the traveller hears foud husband say: "Come, darling, come in and get dinner, or I'll smash your old fed head with a

A Mississippi negro worked on shares but got "nuffin," "because," said he, "I worked for de seventh, and we only made a fifth; crop short."

"I'm not much for shtump spakin'," declared a candidate at Dubaque, Iowa, "but for honesty and capacity and integrity I bate the divil."

Aseful and Curious.

Dr. Carson, in the New York Medical Record, says that in sudden hearseness or loss of voice in public speakers or singers, from colds, relief for an hour or so, as by magic, may be often obtained by slowly dissolving and partially swallowing a lump of borax the size of a garden pen. He adds:

baths, with hot tens, or Turkish or Russian baths, if used early, by opening those millions of pores of the skin which Erasmus Wilson counted through his micrescope. As the aching, the weariness, and the headache of a severe cold tell us, the blood is slightly poisoned by suppressed perspiration. And the simple lesson of cure is promptly to open these pores. We may add that the efficacy of any of these remedies is much increased by putting on a warm shawl or great coat, and throwing the arms about, and walking the floor rapidly till the hands and feet are in a perfect glow, before retiring to bed. If in a hotel, where the sheets may be damp, it is best by all means to have a fire in the bedroom and air them for an hour. We need hardly say that af them for an hour. We need hardly say that af ter any treatment of this kind the patient should prudently wear an extra shawl or great coat, and avoid standing in the street or exposure to the

Watch Your Curpets.

Considerable outcry is being made in neigh-Considerable outery is being made in neigh-boring villages concerning the ravages of a new pest that has lately arisen, namely, the carpet bug. These bugs are described as being about twice the size of the common cinex lectularins, or bed-bug, and covered with hair. Their color is a unudly black. The first time these bugs were heard from in this section was at Danville last year, where they did considerable damage. This year they have increased and extended their territory, for it seems that they have become a "The Boors Have Been Open."

When the Rev. Mr. Hallock was settled in Plainfield it was his custom to collect his own salary, for which every voter in the town was assessed. Calling upon Mr. D., the blacksmith, one day, he said: "I have a small bill against you."
"And for what?" "For preaching," said Mr. H. "I have heard none of your preaching," "The fault is your own," said Mr. H., "the doors have been open, and you might have come iu." Not blacksmith shop, Mr. D. hailing him said: "I have a small bill against you." "And for what?" said Mr. H. was one day passing the blacksmith shop, Mr. D. hailing him said: "I have a small bill against you." "And for what?" said Mr. H. "For shoeing your horse." "I have had no horse shod here," said Mr. H. "The fault is your own," replied Mr. D., "the doors have been open, and you might have come in." Mr. H. paid the bill. "The Congregationalist.

"What is this for!" asked the colored porter." regard it as a luxory and grow fat on it. We have not as yet heard of their making their ap-pearance in this city, although, being so close to ns, it would be reasonable to expect a visit from them at any time. In the meanwhile, some of our scientific men will have a remedy prepared for them .- Rochester Union and Advertiser

> Something needs to be done in almost all cases before a doctor can be had; if a scalding sensation is experienced in the throat, it is most likely an acid poison, and disorganizes or destroys the covering or lining or flesh of the parts, setting up destructive inflammation on the instant, and very speedily fatal from its violent action on the stomach; this is especially the case with metallic poisons; swallow instantly half a pint of sweet oil—that is best; if not at hand, melted lard or butter, the object being to dilute the poison and spread the oil as a protective coating over the inner lining of throat, stomach, and bowels. Landanum or other anodyne is sometimes taken by mistake or otherwise, in excess. Swallow strong coffee or the whites of several eggs instantly; all these are things to be done while the doctor is coming. Let every family remember that sweet oil, the whites of eggs, and strong coffee, antagonize a larger number of poisons than perhaps a

nize a larger number of poisons than perhaps all other things together.

If landanum or any other poison, not burning the throat, is taken and is promptly discovered, the best plan is to get it out of the stomach instantly, which is done by stirring a tablespoonful of ground mustard in a tumbler of water, and drinking it down at once; almost before it is down the whole contents of the stomach begin to be active. It was a large of the stomach begin to be active. to be ejected .- Hall's Journal of Health.

use of optium applied to an eminent physician to make hypodermic injections of morphine. Be-ginning by injecting a mixture of morphene and water, he gradually increased the proportion of water without letting the patient know of it, un-til after a short time he used only the pure wat-

er. After each injection she would gently fall into a refreshing sleep. For several mouths the treatment was continued, the patient's system being gradually renovated by tonics. At length the lady was informed that for mouths she had not been under the influence of opinm at all, and was greatly rejoiced to find herself cured of any desire for the drug.

by exposure to the sun's rays, that rooms posi-tively gather elements in darkness which engen-der disease. Let in the light often, and fresh air too, or suffer the penalty of aches and pains, and long doctor bills which might have been avoided.

exposed to severe sunlight, as it injures their foliage, and the powdered ones should not be watered over the foliage, as it destroys the powdery substance, that gives them their beauty and is very apt to kill them outright.

Sweet Tomato Pickle.—One peck sliced green tomatoes, one-half cup of salt; let them stand over night, then drain thoroughly, scald or boil in one quart of vinegar and two quarts of water, then drain again, cover the tomatoes with vinegar, add two pounds brown sugar, one table-spoonful ginger, one tablespoonful allspice and cinnamon, one teaspoonful cayenne pepper and one ounce of white mustard seed. Simmer for several hours.

into a quart of water, add one ounce of spirits of hartshorn and half an ounce of camphorated spirits of wine. Put them-quickly in a bottle and cork tightly 5to prevent the escape of the spirits. Soak a piece of rag with the mixture and apply it to the head; wet the rag afresh as soon as it gets heated. oon as it gets heated.

ALL plants require to be potted tightly, for if the soil is left loosely about their roots, the plant often dies. When the roots have been well trimmed and potted, soak the pots in water for a few moments, letting the soil become thorough-ly wet; then place them in a cool, shady loca-tion, and let them remain there until there is danger of a lard frost.

THE only antidote for arsenic heretofore known has been hydrated peroxide of iron, which must be freshly made by mixing carbonate of soda or potash with a solution of either sulphate (coperas) of iron or muriate. A French experimenter, M. Carl, says that sugar mixed with magnesia serves as an antidote for arsenions acid.

CARBOLIC acid is not only a cure but a preven-

GET vines well growing with a rich soil for the long Winter. Madeira vine and Cobea Scandens, with if well cared for, be things of beauty all through the cheerless and dreary season.

RUSTIC settees, brackets, baskets, terra cotta urus and statuary are most decirable adjuncts to the decoration of our surroundings.

No lover of flowers can afford to do without the Zonale or round-leaved Geranium, it is the queen of bedders.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient re-covers his health. They are the great blood purifler and a life-giving principle, a perfect Ren-ovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar British in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gen-

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR Britzens as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

wasted beyond repair. Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

mer and Autumn, and remarkably so during sea sons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kid-neys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelus, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflamma-tions, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great carative powers in the most obstinate nd intractable cases

Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Mechanical Disease .- Persons engaged

The Draggist, a London paper, states that a coung lady who had long been addicted to the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolora-tions of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medi-cine, no vermifuges, no anthelminities, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bit-ters display so decided an influence that im-provement is soon perceptible.

ured that your liver is not doing its work. The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAB BITTERS The Aperient and mild Lexative proper-

ties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in

R. H. McDONALD & CO., ggiste and General Agents, San Francisco, Californi and cor, Washington and Charlton Sts., New York. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Nyphilis, Gonorrhen, Gleet, Stricture prehitis, Hernin, or Rupture, all Urinney

with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles.

Spermaterrhea, Sexual Debility and Impetency, as the result of self-shase in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: necrousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, necroim to society of fessales, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) relating to the above, sent in senied cavelope, for two postage stamps.

Discenses peculiar to women, such as Ausendrate, Dynamenorrhem, Menorrheyis, Lescorrhem, or whites. Chiarosis, Discesse and displacements of the Menas Navrilly, etc., successfully treated. Descriptive pamphlet sent senied for two stamps. Age with experience can be relied upon. It is self-evident that a Physician treating thousands of cases every year, acquires great skill. Physicians, knowing this, frequently recommend persons to my care. Confidenteal consolitation, personally or by letter, free and invited. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by express or mail everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists, it is frankly stated. Office hours: 2 a. N. to 7 r. N. Sundays, 12 N. to 1 r. N. Persona erricing in the city of one hour, may come direct to the office. If at night, ring the Door Rell.

The establishment are prepared; and most important of all the schools of medicines are found; also Anatomical Plates, life size and colored to life, filturating disment are prepared; and most important of all, the Library where the old and latest standard works of all the schools of medicines are found; also Anatomical Plates, life size and colored to life, filturating diseased conditions, which have been procured from Paris, France, regardless of expenses, and not to be found in any other Library in the city. The Library is thrown wide open to all callers.

SPEEDILY CURED!

CARROLL COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

INCORPORATED BY LEGISLATURE, 1852.

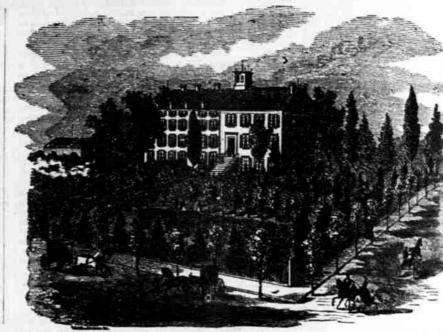
Testimonials.

Says Rev. J. D. Smith, D. D., of Chicago: -"We feel warranted in pronouncing this School, the Mt. Carroll Seminary, for all the highest purposes of education, one of the best in our knowledge. We regard it as unsurpassed in the West, whether as respects tro judiciousness of the discipline, or the substantial value of the instruction."

Says the Examining Committee:— Taken altoge-ther, the exercises demonstrated that the Mt. Car-roll Seminary still stands where it has stood for the lest fifteen years, the peer of any similar institution in the West. The able corps of Teachers, and the marvellous deFree of thoroughness with which everything attempted is carried through, aside from its nany other attractions, tender it a most desirable place for a young lady to qualify herself for the du-ties of life. " " It is no wonder the Mt. Carroll " It is no wonder the Mt. Carroll Seminary has attained its present high position, as me of the very best schools for young ladies in our

Says a reporter of the Examination and Anniver ury Exercises of the year just closed :- "The school has never been fuller, nor did itself more credit, than at the close of the present year."

To annexed engraving is a correct representation

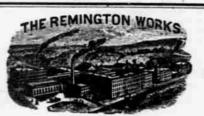


EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC!

We confidently believe that no similar Institution in the West can offer superior facilities to those who wish to make MUSIC A SPECIALTY. Diplomas and Medals conference we consistently nelieve that no similar institution in the west can ofter superior facilities to those who wish to make MUSIC A SPECIAL IV. Deployment and Medials confered in Sindents completing the course in Music. Twelve conferred in one year. The Musical department aliene numbered 165 pupils during one school year. Every pupil in M Precives DALY LESSONS. Practice from one to eight hours daily. DRAWING, CRAYONS AND FAINTING thoroughly taught. A Teacher's Course is arranged for those ing Teaching in view, and those completing it satisfactorily will receive a Teacher's Diploma. PRECENTARY Alto offered to the worthy who are needy, and wish to prepare for mess. PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, by scores, have been materially aided, and some entirely educated, under this provision. DAUGHTERS or CLERGYMEN have a count of one-third from all expenses, except the Ornamental branches. DAUGHTERS of SOLDERS who offed in service, have tuition free in the entire English course. MANULABOR furnished those who wish to economise expenses. Testimonials of Character expected from all strangers applying.

The School Year Opens Second Thursday in September, being the 221 Year under one Principal.

STUDENTS ADMITTED AT ANY TIME, and bills made from time of first entering. Expenses exceedingly moderate for advantages offered. A Copy of the Owed, the idental Journal, giving particulars, will be sent first to all wishing information concerning the School. Enclose postage, and address at Mt. Carroll Seminary, Carroll County, Illinois,



THE NEW IMPROVED REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE

AWARDED "Medal for Progress,"

AT VIENNA. 1873. The Highest Order of "Medal" Awarded at the

EXPOSITION. No Sewing Machine Received a Higher Prize.

A FEW GOOD REASONS:

1 .- A New Invention, THOROCORLY TESTED, and secure by Letters Patent. 2.-Makes a perfect LOCK STITCH, alike on both sides, on

Il kinds of goods. 3.-Runs Light, Smooth, Noiseness and Rario-beation of qualities

4 .- DURABLE-Runs for Years without Repoirs 5 .- Will do all rarieties of Work and Fancy Stitching in 6 .- Is Most early Managed by the operator. Length of stitch may be altered while running, and machine can be led without one dng thread thre 7 .- Design Simple, Inquious, Elegent, forming the stitch

without the use of Cog Whoel Gears, Rotary Cams or Lever Arms. Has the Automatic Drop Feed, which issues uniform length of stitch at any speed. Has our new Thread ontroller, which allows easy movement of needle-bar, and coents injury to thread. S .- CONSTRUCTION most exceful and FINISHED. It is most ufactured by the most skillful and exper enced mechanics, at the celebrated Remington Armory, Ilion, N. Y. Chicago Office, 237 State Street. july2m2.

THE ATCHISON PAIL AND NEBRASKA ROAD

Makes direct connections with all lines diverging from Atchison to and from the East, South and West.

Passengers should bear the fact in mind, that in se heir tickets ris Atchison, they have the choice of

THROUGH TRAINS

e arriving and leaving daily, in close connection with the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad. The A. & N. R. R. Express arrives in Atchison at 1:30 p. m., and leaves Atchison at 1:30 p. m.

THE MO. PACIFIC R. R., for Kansas City, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and the East, arrives at 12:10 p. m., and leaves at 2:00 p. m.

THE K. C., ST. JOE. & C. B. R. R., for same points as above, arrives at 12:17 p. m., and leaves at 1:50 p. m. Also, for Chicago and the East, arrives at 2:50 a. m., and caves at 6:78 p. M. leaves at 6.78 p. M.

THE ST. JOE. & TOPEKA R. R., for Chicago and the Rast, ria "Borlington Route," arrives at 19.00 a. m., and leaves at 2.00 p. m.

THE H. & ST. JOE R. R., for Quincy, Chicago, Toledo, &c., arrives at 9.70 a. m., and leaves at 3.50 p. m., and

0.00

THE C., R. I. & P. R. R., for Chicago and the East, prives at 11:00 a. m., and leaves at 3:30 p. m. THE A. T. & S. F. R. R., for the Arkansas Valley, Colorado, &c., arrives at 11:40 a. m., and leaves at 5:10 p. m. THE C. R. U. P. R. R., for Waterville, &c., arrives a 12.10 p. m., and leaves at 2.20 p. m. Through Tickets to all Points East, South and West,

Can be had at all the principal stations.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Commutation or Mileage Tickets,

At Three Cen :per mile, for 500 or 1,000 miles, Will be sold, on personal application to General Passen per Agent. They will be good for three and six months espectively. No half-fare tickets will be sold, except to children ander tweive years of age. Excursion rates will not be granted, unless a special agreement is made with General Passenger Agent, as to number of tickets required, &c.

CHAS. C. SMITH, W. F. WHITE. Gen'l Superintendent, 1 jan74. Gen'l Pass Ag't, ATCHISON, KANSAS.

SAMARITAN NERVINE



Is the great remedy for Epileptic Fits, Convulsions and Spasms. It and sure cure in every case, of long or abort standing, it matters not how many doctors have tried their skill and failed. It has been tested to fail in a single case. Come or send immediately for medicines, and seek relief. A trial bottle will be sent free to any one suffering with the above named diseases.

All Chronic. Private and Venercal Diseases, of both Beres, at reasonable prices. Toung men who are suffering from nervous debility, sp rmatorrhous or seminal weakness, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy, low spirits, confined head, weak memory, nocturnal or involuntary seminal emissions, with less of power, impotency, gonorrhona sphillis, gleet, dee, perusanently cared.

Afflicted females, married or single, can consult me, personally or by letter, about any of their difficulties with the assurance of speedy relief. All private communications strictly confidential. Enclose two stamps for illustrated vate, and venercal diseases of both serse. Also, a short lecture on Marriage. It is a book that every family ought to have, and no one should be without it. It is free to all. Address DR. S. A. RICHMOND, (P. O. Box 761.) St. Jessph, Me. Office on Francis Street, opposite the Pacific Hotel.

BICKFORD & SINCLAIR.

(Successors to WM. M. SHEPHERD.) Near Southwest Corner Public Square, SIGN OF "RED FRONT,"

TROY, KANSAS, DEALERS IN

Oils, Paints, Putty, Brushes,

WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Also, a Large Assortment of

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES. Prescriptions carefully Compounded at all hours, Goods Sold for Cash Only.

CLEMENT POPE

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors Lime, Hair, Cement, Plaster Paris, Saturated and Plain Building Paper. The Finest Assortment of Building Material in the City, at the Lowest Cash Prices

YARD AND OFFICE, NORTH-WEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE. TROY, KANSAS. July 11, 1872-1v.

MT. CARROLL SEMINARY

OFFERS Organs and all Musical Instruments, AT REDUCED PRICES.

Elegant Parlor Grand Pianos, \$500 to \$1,200. Melodeons-From\$40 to \$300.

Guitars-From \$3 to \$50.

Other Musical Merchandise at corresponding rates. Our facilities for furnishing Musical Merchandise are seen that we are prepared to DEFY COMPETITION!

We can save to every purchaser of an Organ. Piano, &c., from \$35 to \$350, and on the high priced instruments. **I in give as high as \$500 from the usual retail prices.

SEE OFFER EXTRAORDINARY IN LOCAL COLUMN.

All instruments I sell are forwarded directly from the manufacturers, and their warrantee for five years are give TRY US BEFORE PURCHASING.

Send to us for Price Lists, and learn how we sell thus. Call at the Seminary and examine the Instruments, of which Tumbug," and that they may learn of the reliability of the dealer, I give the following list of persons, from account the hundreds on my books, whe have bought instruments of me and knew my standing, that inquiries may be address to them:

Rev. C. T. Tucker and Dr. J. Goodhua, of Mason City, Iowa; Eimon Hess, Esq., West Somerset, Ningara County, N. Y.; Messra, Owen P. Miles, Josiah Lee, Wm. Mooney, Jesse, Shirk, Jacob Christian, Mrs. Beeler, Mrs. Ann Nybuan, John White, Esq., all of Mt. Carroll, Ill.; John Fish, Esq., Savansash, Ill.; Mrs. R. Webstoter, Paols, Ill. Mrs. O. Z. Howlett, (care of Lazark Gazette'), Lazark, Ill., Miss Eems Pannebacker, Cedar Falis, Iowa; Miss P. T. P. John Chicago; Rev. J. Dan Halteman, Delevan, Waj; H. G. Grattan, Esq., Wankon, Iowa; Bev. J. Y. Westover, Nebraska City, Nebraska; Mrs. L. Porter, Dekalb, Ill.; John Gunn, Red. Ouk, Iowa; Miss P. Rows, Ironton, Wis; Mrs. Jennic Roper, Eneter, Neb., Prof. J. Washburn, and Miss Libbie & A. Kimball, Eving, Ill.; Sor. George M. Saunders, Carlyle, Ill.; Rev. J. M. Taggart, Palmyra, Neb.; Prof. Will F. Bundy, Sauk City, Wis. Miss Jennic Lewis, Joliett Ill.; George M. Frank, Toledol, Iowa; Abner Strana, Esq., and Rev. A. Cleghenc, Ortan, Idl. Wm. Williams, Esq., and Wm. A. Dains, Eikhorn Grove, Ill.; the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphan's Home. Cedar Falis, Iowa, and E. B. H. Gurney, South Hanson, Massanchusetts.

1. There is a superiouse in the sale of musical merchandise justifies us in saying that I can insure to my environment with entire confidence. Nearly all the makes I sell have been tested by use in our institution from three rest the Bort Institutions from three to eighteen years than which is more severe test could be given any institument. of any kind, write to sums of the above named parties, and when satisfied, send your order directly to the Financial Manager at Mount Carroll Seminary, Illinois.

F. A. W. SHIMER, MANACER,

MT. CARROLL, ILL.

The fun of the Thing.

THE WEEPING MAIDEN.

Bornx and the Nitrate of Potass. for Loss t

adds:

As a courtesy from our profession to clergymen and singers, we may suggest that they will find it very convenient in traveling to carry a few five grain powders of the nitrate of potass, prepared by the druggists for ready use. Like the borax, it relieves the dryness of the vocal cords. It is also easily obtained in every household, and, taken in the dose recommended, is ontic harmless. With the help of the extra cloquite harmless. With the help of the extra clothing and the glass of water, it excites for a whole night a gentle perspiration, and thus, it taken at the very commencement, "breaks up the cold." It accomplishes this as do warm foot baths, with hot teas, or Turkish or Russian baths,

nize a larger number of poisons than perhaps all

House Windows.-The more light admitted to apartments, the better for those who occupy them. Light is as necessary to sound health as it is to vegetable life. Exclude it from plants, and the consequences are disastrons. They cannot be perfected without its vivifying influence. It is a fearful mistake to cartain, and blind windows so closely for fear of injuring the farniture

Some species of ferns have most beautifully variegated foliage, others again, as the Golden Fern and the Silver Fern, are dusted over with silvery white or golden yellow dust, and are among the most exquisitely beautiful things in nature; the variegated varieties should not be exposed to severe sunlight, as it injures their

CURE FOR HEADACHE.-Put a handful of salt

langer of a hard frost.

tive of the painful eruptions caused by handling poison ivy. A teaspoonful of the acid should be put in a half a pint of boiling water, and a few drops of this rubbed on the hands and face before touching the vines.

No class of flowers yield more satisfactory re-turus for the care they require than bulbs. Lilies, Hyacioths, Tulips, Narcissus, and Crocus are the leading sorts.

A British zoologist says whales have the rheum tism in damp weather.

tle. Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Vis-ceral Org.ns, in Bilious Diseases. They are easy of administration, prompt in their re-sults, safe and reliable in all forms of diseases.

No Person can take these Bitters ac cording to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by min eral poison or other means, and vital organs

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, our great rivers throughout the Childa Salata, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Mis-souri, Illinois, Tennessee, Gumberland, Arkan-sas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Sayannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries throughout our entire country during the Sum-

In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secre tions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

lengthy advertisement.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Goat, Bilions, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no

Janudice. - In all cases of jaundice, rest

best safeguard in cases of eruptions and malig-nant fevers. Their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc.

the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; feelings will tell you when. Keep the pure, and the health of the system will follow.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, No.